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CCG anniversary celebration

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**FOURTH ANNIVERSARY
OF CCG IS OBSERVED
AT WATERFOWL REFUGE**

**U. S. BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONGRATULATES BOYS
ON "GOOD JOB."**

C. C. C. boys doing development work on the Upper Souris Migratory Waterfowl Refuge near Minot, N. Dak., have done a good job, says Ira H. Gabrielsen, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey in congratulating the boys on the fourth anniversary of the C. C. C.

Two C. C. C. camps have been engaged in development work on the Upper Souris Refuge since May 24, 1935, and have helped make the area a great waterfowl nesting area again.

C. C. C. boys on 17 wildlife refuges are contributing man-power for the Biological Survey's nation-wide refuge program, says Chief Gabrielsen. They are in general doing two important things, making the areas more attractive to the birds and making the refuges easier to administer.

One of these areas, the Upper Souris Refuge, was established by an executive order of President Roosevelt on August 27, 1935, as Federally protected breeding grounds for waterfowl. The refuge will eventually contain some 30,000 acres, of which approximately 27,000 acres are now owned by the Biological Survey.

Many species of ducks, including canvasbacks, redheads, mallards, and pintails nested on the area this year. During July over 10,000 young ducks were counted on the refuge. Canada geese, swans, and white pelicans in large numbers visited the area.

The C. G. C. boys' accomplishments make these wild birds feel at home on the Upper Sauris Refuge, says the Survey Chief. The boys have cleared 1,574 acres of land for lake and pond sites, transplanted 11,839 trees and shrubs, raised and salvaged 118 worthless structures, collected 23,339 pounds of flower, grass, and shrub seeds that produce food and cover plants for waterfowl, and planted 486 acres in waterfowl food and cover plants. The boys also built two vehicle bridges, three barns, three equipment and storage sheds, a garage, a lookout tower, eight miscellaneous outbuildings, and have partly completed six other buildings necessary for efficient administration of the refuge. Other work included the building of 11,780 rods of fence and work on completing 20,086 additional rods of fencing, excavation of 178,882 cubic yards of material in levees, dikes and jettie work, construction of 10 miles of telephone lines, laying 9,438 feet of pipe and tile line, building more than 12 miles of truck trails and an additional 21 miles partly completed, placing of 63,870 square yards of riprap, 2,780 square yards of clearing and clearing channels, 52,156 square yards of grading road slopes, etc., and general clean-up of 800 acres. Many other jobs were completed by the C. G. C. camps, including the establishment of three experimental plots, marking 118 miles of refuge boundary, rodent control on 200 acres of refuge land, construction of two diversion dams, and many other miscellaneous work projects.

"This work", says Dr. Gabrielsen, "is part of the restoration of our American wildlife, an invaluable resource of great benefit to all Americans. The next time you see a flock of wild ducks overhead you can say to yourself, 'Well, it may be that these birds are up there because the C. G. C. boys have been doing a good job at the Upper Sauris Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.'"
